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Newmarket, April 14.

YEsterday Dr. *Ellis*, Vice-Chancellor of the University of *Cambridge*, waited upon Her Majesty, to know Her Pleasure when She would be attended by the University in a Body; And Her Majesty having been pleased to appoint this day at One a Clock, they came accordingly, in their Formalities, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of *Somerset*, their Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor made a Speech to Her Majesty, in the Name of the University, full of Expressions of their Duty and Affection for Her Majesty's Person, and Zeal for Her Government: To which Her Majesty was Graciously pleased to return the following Answer:

Mr. Vice-Chancellor,

THE Expressions of your Duty and Affection are very acceptable to Me: I shall be very glad upon all Occasions to give you any Marks of My Kindness to the University.

They having then had the Honour to kiss Her Majesty's Hand, humbly desired Her Majesty to honour them with Her Presence at Dinner, and Her Majesty was Graciously pleased to accept of their Invitation, and to appoint next *Monday* for that purpose.

Mr. Vice-Chancellor, and the other Members of the University, waited likewise upon the Prince, and made their Compliments to his Royal Highness, who, in his Answer, was pleased to assure them of his Affection and Value for the University.

They were all, by Order from Her Majesty, entertained at Dinner by the Officers of the Board of Green-Cloth, and returned to the University extreamly pleased with Her Majesty's Gracious Acceptance of their Duty, and with his Royal Highness's favourable Reception of them.

All the Nobility and Gentry of this and the neighbouring Counties come hither in great numbers to pay their Duty to Her Majesty.

Lisbon, April 11. *N. S.* Letters from Estremos of the 7th Instant give an Account, That our Forces were ready to take the Field, a Camp being marked out near that Place, where they are to have their general Rendezvous; and that (according to all their Advices) the Enemy would not be able to form an Army for want of Foot. Several Deserters are come over from the Enemy, who give An Account of a considerable Defeat given by the Confederate Squadron under Sir John Leake to the French Squadron commanded by Monsieur Pointy; of which we have not yet the Particulars.

Turin, April 1. *N. S.* The French Forces before Nice having quite ruined that Town with their Cannon and Mortars, the Garison has been obliged to retire into the Castle, which is so well fortified that we doubt not of its making a good Resistance: The Forts of Villa-Franca are also in a good Condition of Defence. We hear, that the Duke of Vendosme's Army before Verue is very sickly; and that he has lately sent a Detachment of 6 Battalions, and as many Regiments of Horse, to reinforce the Grand Prior.

Vienna, April 8. Prince Charles of Newbourg went from hence this morning towards Breslau, but will return hither in 6 weeks, in order to receive his Commission of Governor of Tirol, and to take Possession of that Government. Count Goes, the Emperor's Envoy to the States General, has left this Place, in order to his Return to the Hague; but will probably stay two or three days at Ratisbon, to take possession of the Employment which the Emperor has lately given him, of Minister of Austria at the Imperial Diet, in the room of Count Windisgratz. General de la Tour is lately gone from this Place to his Government of Constance, from whence he will proceed to the general Rendezvous of the Confederated Forces on the Rhine. Prince Eugene has fixed his Departure for Italy on the 11th Instant. Letters from Trent say That the Bishop of Posen arrived there the 28th past from Poland, in his way to Rome, where he is to be tried, for having contributed to King Stanislaus's Election, notwithstanding the Pope's repeated Admonitions to the contrary. A Courier arrived here this evening from Piedmont, who has brought us the good News, which he had met with at Genoua, That the Confederate Squadron commanded by Sir John Leake had engaged the French Squadron under Monsieur Pointy, 3 of whose Ships had been taken, and two burnt; and that Sir John Leake was in pursuit of the rest. Some Advices from Hungary say, That Count Caroli was killed in the late Action between the Imperialists and the Body of Malecontents which he commanded, wherein above 1000 of them remained upon the Place. General Heister, after he had gained this considerable Advantage, marched towards Comorrah. An Express is arrived this morning from General Palfi, Ban of Croatia, with Advice, That on the 5th Instant he routed a Body of Malecontents, who were rallied betwen Sharwar and Velprin, having killed 350 of them upon the spot.

Philipsbourg, April 14. The Forces of the Circles of Swabia and Franconia are arrived in the Neighbourhood of this Town. Prince Lewis of Baden intends to come from Aschaffembourg about a week hence, in order to put himself at the Head of the Imperial Army, which (as is said) is to consist of 54 Battalions, and 50 Squadrons. The French are drawing their Troops together at Haguenau, intending to form a Flying Camp of 7 or 8000 Men at Otmotsheim.

Francfort, April 16. The Deputies of the Circle of the Upper Rhine, who were assembled here, have concluded their Session, and are adjourned till the first of September next. Monsieur Bulau having received Advice, That the Enemy is drawing his Forces together towards the Moselle, has commanded 7 Battalions of the Forces of Lunenbourg to pass the Rhine; and the rest of those Troops will shortly follow to their Rendezvous between Dachstuhl and St. Wendel. Prince Lewis of Baden has sent Orders to the Forces which he is to command to be near Philipsbourg by the 20th Instant. The Confederate Troops that are already on the other side of the Rhine are marching towards Weissembourg. The Quota of this City, consisting of 280 Men, were sent from hence yesterday by Water to Philipsbourg. The French in Alsace are sending Detachments towards the Saar and the Moselle. They have a great number of Pioneers at work upon their Lines along the Moter at Haguenau and at Drusenheim;